

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

IN FRONT OF HAVANA

Cuban Insurgents Almost at the Very Gates of the Capital.

CAMPOS' VIGILANCE OF LITTLE AVAIL

Rebel Leaders Outwit the Spanish Commander and Pass His Lines.

BANDERA'S COLUMN HEADS THE RAIDERS

Maceo and Gomez Believed to Be Within Supporting Distance of the Advance.

SPANISH AUTHORITIES DERIDE THE RUMORS

Profess to Believe It Impossible that the Three Insurgent Armies Have Broken Through the Lines of Regular Troops.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Unless all indications are misleading, the end of the Cuban insurrection is at hand and the result, it would seem, must be in favor of the insurgents, whose armies, under Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo and Quintin Bandera are nearing this city from three different directions.

The above facts, so frequently denied in official circles during the past two weeks, are now generally admitted, even in official circles, although all sorts of lame explanations of the triumphant advance of the Cubans are put forth in the hope of calming public excitement. But no amount of explanation will alter the facts that the insurgent cavalry scouts are believed to have been sighted from here this morning.

It is no longer a cry of "On to Havana" from the Cubans. They are here, slowly, but surely surrounding this capital after a triumphant march from the eastern end of the island.

Another report has it that Bandera will try to pass Mount Bejucal to Rincon and from there to Santiago de las Vegas to cut the railroad leading into Havana; but in any case, it is admitted that he will push on toward this city and his campfires may tonight be visible from the Spanish outposts around this city.

The main column of the second insurgent column, under General Gomez, was reported this morning to be at Duran, moving in the direction of Guira Melena, at the bend of the railroad leading from the province of Pinar del Rio into Havana.

Apparently the three insurgent columns have been divided up into smaller bodies in order to facilitate rapidity of movement. But this is only a supposition, based on the fact that the insurgents are heard from in about half a dozen towns and divisions in this vicinity today.

There is much distress among the inhabitants of the provinces of Matanzas, and especially the districts through which the insurgents have just passed, and the government of Matanzas has sent an urgent request to General Campos for the sum of \$30,000 with which to relieve the suffering of the country people.

Incidentally this has helped Germany to view the British-American difficulty with different eyes. The anxiety to take part in the American loan shows this. The bankers of Berlin, Cologne and Frankfurt all over each other in their haste to have a share in it, and the United States embassy was overwhelmed throughout the week with inquiries as to the precise terms of the loan, proving conclusively that American credit is unimpaired in the money market here.

Prince Bismarck quietly passed New Year's day at Friedrichshagen, where he received many distinguished callers, including Baron von Stumm, Count von Kadowitz, Baron von Manteuffel, Count von Kantz, Count von Mirbach and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe.

GOOD WISHES TO BISMARCK. The emperor on New Year's day telegraphed to Prince Bismarck as follows: "Many more years of strength and wisdom to the builder-up of the empire."

DEFEATED, SORE AND HUNGRY. Latest Word from the Army Commanded by Dr. Jameson.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The colonial office received the following telegram, sent by Hon. Sir Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and dated January 4, 1896: "Press accounts state that on the evening of December 31 Dr. Jameson arrived in the vicinity of Krugersdorp. The next morning he attacked the Boers, who were entrenched in a strong position. The Boers numbered 1,600. Dr. Jameson was repulsed, but tried to move by Randfontein into Roseport, and was stopped at Dorinkop. On the afternoon of January 2 heavy fighting took place, and the artillery came up. Dr. Jameson was outnumbered, and some of his men were nearly starved, many of them having been without food for nearly three days. Their horses were exhausted, and they were forced to surrender. Dr. Jameson lost eighty men killed, besides the wounded. It is estimated that the total loss will reach 240. The loss of the Boers is reported as four killed and a few wounded. It is claimed that a few Boers were unhorsed by one volley fired by Dr. Jameson's men. No officers were killed."

EVADING THE SPANIARDS. General Echague, for instance, is in the vicinity of Guines, with a small army of Spanish troops. Yet the insurgents have passed right through his district, destroying everything in their path.

General Valdez is at Madruga, northward and eastward of Guines, at the head of a 4,000 man army of Spanish troops. The insurgents passed, apparently unmolested, right and left of Madruga and camped in strong force not far from that place for a night.

OLD HATRED REVIVED

Ill Will of Germans Against England Again Made Prominent.

NO FAITH IN CHAMBERLAIN'S DENIAL

Emperor's Message to President Krueger Not Dictated by Sudden Impulse.

DECIDED ON BY A MINISTERIAL COUNCIL

British Ambassador Given a Cool Reception by the Kaiser.

ESPECIALLY GRACIOUS TO MR. RUNYON

Bismarck Remembered on New Year's Day—Conservatives Worked Up Over the Capture of Baron Hammerstein.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The invasion of the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson and the forces of the British South Africa company has brought up all the latent feeling of hostility to England, and has evoked an outburst similar to that produced by President Cleveland's message in America. The general belief is that the duplicity of the British statesman is deliberate and in pursuance of their policy to keep Europe divided into two camps to facilitate English aggressions and encroachments in Africa and elsewhere has received confirmation in the news of Dr. Jameson's venture.

In spite of the denial of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, of any knowledge or responsibility for the step taken by Dr. Jameson, little doubt is felt here that it was prompted in high quarters, and the free terms of the emperor's message are interpreted as indicating the same mistrust of the English protestations which is felt in government circles.

Everybody understands that the emperor's message to President Krueger was not due to mere impulse, but was decided upon and drafted after a grave council of ministers, and it must therefore be regarded as an open pronouncement of a change in German policy toward Great Britain.

The immediate news of the invasion of the Transvaal was received on Tuesday evening and the emperor summoned the minister for foreign affairs, Marschal von Bismarck, and Dr. Kaiser, director of the colonial office, to Potsdam and spoke of the invasion in strong terms of the breach of international law. Later an official note was sent to the British government asking curtly the meaning of Dr. Jameson's raid and what steps would be taken to neutralize it.

Preparations for trouble. The consent of Portugal has been asked for the transit of troops across Portuguese territory. Another statement made on good authority is that Germany has already come to an agreement with France to oppose the British advance in South Africa, and that 1,500 German volunteers, well equipped, will start on a North German land army.

At the New Year's reception at the palace Emperor William was frigid in his treatment of the British ambassador, Sir Francis C. Lascelles. It was remarked that his majesty barely addressed a few words to him and eyed him sternly.

NO MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED. A large deputation of merchants and others interested in South African matters called at the colonial office this evening for the purpose of urging the government to take steps providing for the protection of their friends and relatives.

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General Navarro, of whom so much was expected, is apparently toying with time, as his picked troops from Spain smother their eiga-

ALONE IN THE WORLD

England Finds All Nations Arrayed in Hostility Against Her Policy.

CONTINENTAL FRIENDS DESERT HER

Members of the Triple Alliance Openly Flout the British People.

EXPECT TO HEAR OF RHOADES' SECESSION

London People Await a Declaration of Independence from South Africa.

HAVE NO LATE NEWS FROM CAPE TOWN

Five Days Since Any Communication Has Been Had and Thousands Wait with Great Anxiety Word from There.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—As night's darkness comes down upon London this evening it seems indeed the blackest hour for England in all her eventful history. The hand of the whole civilized world is against her at this moment. Tomorrow, the day after, next week, or even before this cable is published, it may be that the armed hand of Germany or of Russia may strike.

It seems incredible that it could have assembled without her knowledge of Sir Hercules Robinson. If he did not communicate the fact to the government here, it gives point to much gossip at the time of his appointment as high commissioner that he had personal and extensive financial relations with Rhodes. He was, indeed, at that time a director in the De Beers company, and was appointed at Rhodes' request.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Cloudy; Warmer; Probable Snow.

1. Rebels in Sight of Havana.

2. England Alone Against the World.

3. Last Week in Local Society.

4. Bond Issue All Arranged For.

5. Justice Brewer for Chairman.

6. Nine Caught in a Caving Mine.

7. Sensation in a Lincoln Court.

8. To Force the Dardanelles.

9. It May Yet Be a Murderer.

10. Hollis's Shotguns Over \$100,000.

11. What a Man Sees at Cripple Creek.

12. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

13. Stories Told of "Tag" Wilson.

14. Amusement Notes and Gossip.

15. Among the Omaha Musicians.

16. Licenses Granted to Law Breakers.

17. For the Girls and Boys.

18. Black Heart and White Heart.

19. Reminiscences of Mr. Gladstone.

20. 11. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

21. Editorial and Comment.

22. Career of Captain Jack Crawford.

23. When Mark Was Plain Sammy.

24. Commercial and Financial.

25. What the Wheelmen Are Doing.

26. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

two Dutch countries. I cabled the fact to the world then, upon the authority of a person who was in a full position to know the situation. With far greater power now than then with which to execute his threat, Rhodes is the same, except that he may now be fighting for his very existence. It is incredible that his agent could have massed a force on the Transvaal frontier without his knowledge.

ROBINSON MUST HAVE KNOWN. It seems incredible that it could have assembled without her knowledge of Sir Hercules Robinson. If he did not communicate the fact to the government here, it gives point to much gossip at the time of his appointment as high commissioner that he had personal and extensive financial relations with Rhodes. He was, indeed, at that time a director in the De Beers company, and was appointed at Rhodes' request.

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LONDON SOBERS UP

Recent Foreign Complications Have a Depressing Effect.

JINGO-MINDED HAVE TO CURB THEIR WORDS

Britons Not So Certain They Can Whip the World.

MAY HAVE TO INCREASE ARMY AND NAVY

Admit that England May Have to Observe "Common Sense."

VICTORIA'S INTEREST IN THE SITUATION

Dispatches Covering Every Phrase of the Foreign Complications Transmitted Daily to Her Majesty at Osborne House.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Nearly all the sparkle and gaiety seemed to have been driven out of London this week by the serious foreign complications growing out of the Transvaal invasion and Venezuelan dispute, assisted by the warm, wet, cloying weather and occasional pea soup fogs peculiar to this metropolis. There is no doubt that recent events have had a decidedly sobering effect upon the inhabitants not only of these islands but of the British empire generally.

It is doubtful if such a crisis in the recent history of Great Britain was ever reached, even in the most troublesome times, and therefore it is interesting to dwell upon people here that they have an invading army compared with those of the European powers, or with the forces the United States could easily place under arms, and that the British fleet, powerful as it is, could not begin to successfully meet the combined fleets of Russia, France and Germany, even if the United States were only threatening trouble.

However, it is in this very feeling of soberness that the outlook is brightest, for it has induced the present government to adopt the "common sense" policy advocated by Mr. Gladstone and so avoid most serious consequences.

QUEEN KEEPS INFORMED. Queen Victoria has been kept fully informed concerning the most important questions agitating the foreign and colonial offices and the number of dispatch boxes sent to her has been doubled. These boxes are sent by the various departments of the government to Buckingham palace, the London residence of the queen, and from there they are forwarded by special messenger to Osborne house, Isle of Wight, where her majesty has been spending the holidays. The royal dispatch boxes are black, and have embossed on their lids the letters "V. O." In addition to the official information received by her majesty, Queen Victoria has been regularly supplied with the service of Reuters' Telegram company, and that of the Associated press, and will be so supplied wherever she goes, to Windsor, London or the southern part of Europe.

NEW YEAR'S HONOR LIST. The New Year honor list contained two surprises, Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart, president of the Royal academy, being elevated to the peerage, and Alfred Austin being made poet laureate of England. But both were well received. The elevation of Mr. Henry Hucks-Gibbs, already the Bank of England, and president of the British Bimetallist association, to the peerage, had long been expected. He was for many years proprietor of the St. James Gazette. Two of his sons are members of Parliament, and one of them married a niece of the marquis of Salisbury.

Among the baronets created in honor of the new year are two distillers, two colliery owners and one cotton spinner. Bimetallism is recognized by the knighthood of Prof. Joseph Prestwich, the celebrated Oxford geologist. But this honor is somewhat belated, as he is 94 years of age. The list is also remarkable, as for the first time a pure blooded negro has been knighted. He is Sir Lewis, was born in Sierra Leone, was admitted to the bar here in 1871, and became chief justice of Sierra Leone in 1892.

The new act for the protection of married women went into effect on Wednesday last and on the Thursday following there were six applications under its provisions. The justice to whom the applications were made explained that wives could leave the husbands and claim alimony, but, he added, the act afforded no remedy for women living with their husbands. Among the applications was a married man seeking relief from a dissipated wife. The magistrate explained that the act was not passed for the purpose of relieving husbands.

TREASURY IN GOOD SHAPE. Great Britain's only comfort lately has been the treasury report, which estimates that the surplus at the end of the financial year, in March, will exceed \$5,000,000. It is learned on good authority that the first purpose to which the overflowing revenue will be devoted will be a great increase in the strength of the British navy.

There were two successful novelties at the theatres during the week, Sydney Grundy's "The Late Mr. Castello," at the Comedy, and "A Woman's Reason," at the Shaftesbury. The critics unanimously praise the latter, and praise its producer it the best play produced in 1895.

The Duke of York's theater is closed, "Tommy Atkins" having proved a complete failure.

"Realm," the weekly newspaper of which Lady Colman Campbell was editor, is dead.

MURDERER SHORTLY IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Ont., Jan. 4.—Shortly, the Valley Field murderer, was brought to Montreal early today. He was driven in a carriage all the way from Beauharnois. There was no trouble, as the excited mob did not know of the move.

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